

# Modeling the Limits and Effects of Energy Extraction from Tidal Streams

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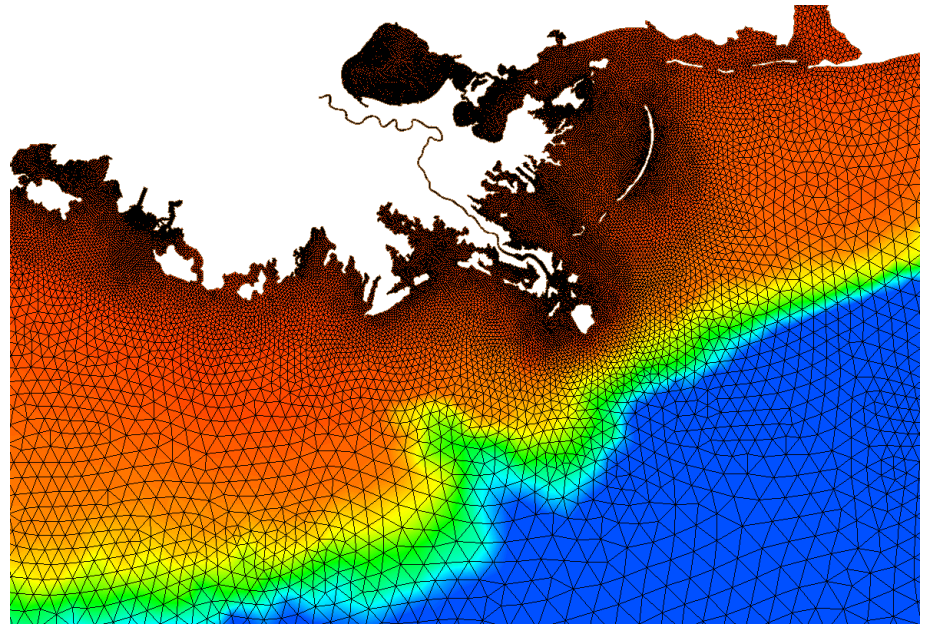
*MHK Instrumentation, Measurement and Computer Modeling  
Workshop*  
*Broomfield, CO, July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012*

# Far-field Modeling Support to Accelerate MHK Energy Deployment

- ▶ Energy resource assessment
  - Maximum and practical extractable energy
- ▶ Environmental impacts
  - Flow fields
  - Flushing time
  - Biogeochemical transport processes
- ▶ Efficiency of energy extraction
  - Array optimization and device siting
  - 3-D effects
- ▶ Permitting process
  - Clean Water Act

# Coastal Ocean Model – FVCOM

- ▶ 3D Finite Volume Coast Ocean Model (FVCOM)
- ▶ Unstructured grid – best suited for complex geometry
- ▶ MHK module developed by PNNL
- ▶ Wetting and drying simulation
- ▶ Baroclinic simulation
- ▶ Water quality
- ▶ Sediment transport
- ▶ Coupled wave model
- ▶ Public domain
- ▶ Parallel computation



# MHK Modeling Approach

- ▶ Implementation of MHK energy device in FVCOM using momentum sink approach
- ▶ Governing equations with MHK effect

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - fv = -\frac{1}{\rho_o} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( K_m \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) + F_u - F_{MHK-u}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + fu = -\frac{1}{\rho_o} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( K_m \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) + F_v - F_{MHK-v}$$

- ▶ Momentum sinks

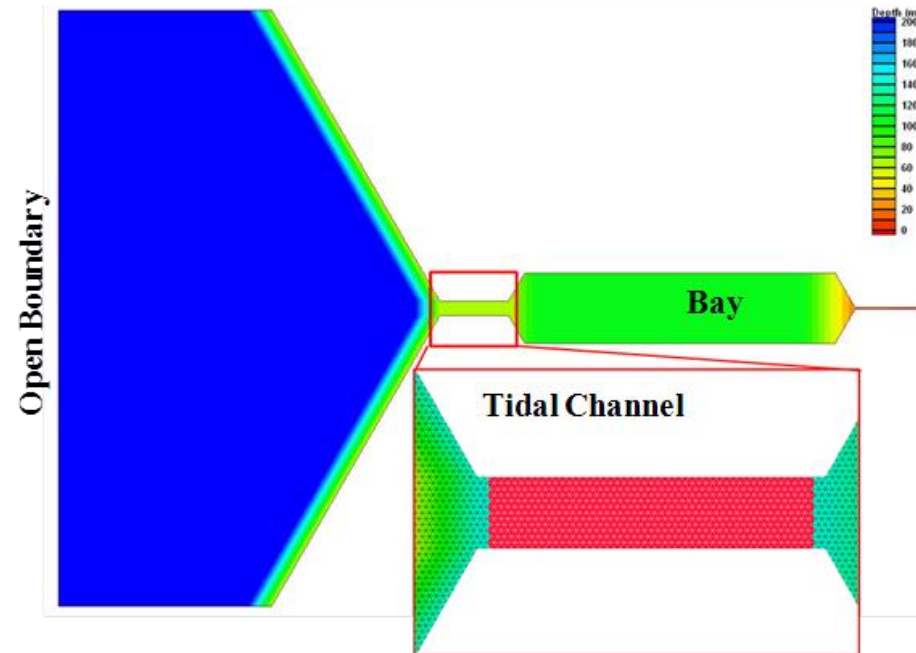
■ Turbine blades	$S_1 = -\frac{1}{2} (C_T + C_b) A_b  \vec{u} ^2$
■ Supporting structure	$S_2 = -\frac{1}{2} C_p A_p  \vec{u} ^2$
■ Turbine foundations	$S_3 = -\frac{1}{2} C_f A_f  \vec{u} ^2$



# Technical Approach

## Validation to analytical solution

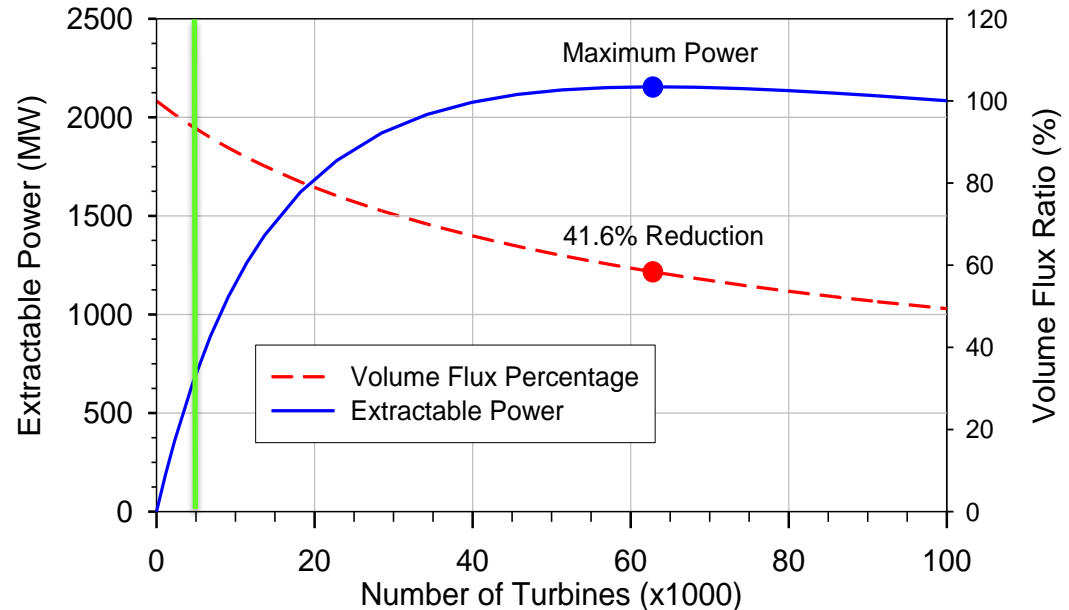
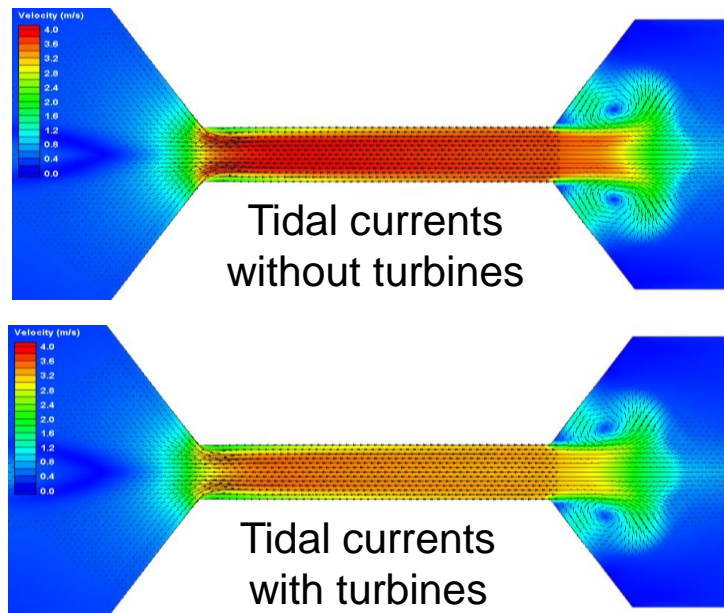
- Idealized tidal channel and bay with realistic dimensions and forcing
- Open boundary M2 tide (2m range)
- User-friendly MHK parameter input
  - Turbine elevation from seabed
  - Turbine diameter
  - Turbine thrust coefficient
  - Turbine blade drag coefficient
  - Areas of supporting poles and base
  - Drag coefficients for poles and base



Open Water	Channel Dimension (m)			Basin Dimension (m)		
Depth (m)	Length	Width	Depth	Length	Width	Depth
200	30,000	6,000	60	150,000	20,000	100

# MHK Model Validation

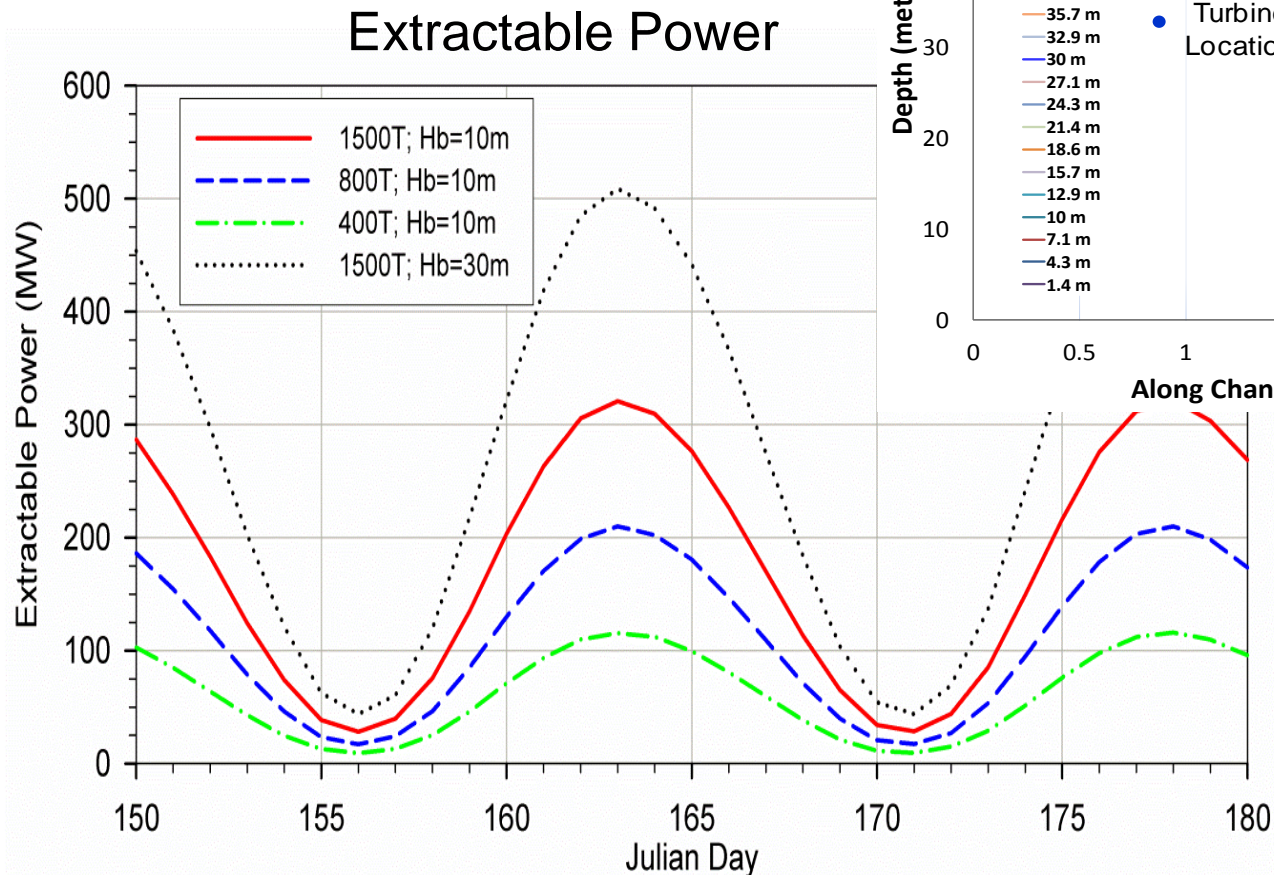
- ▶ MHK model results agree well with analytical solution by Garrett & Cummins (2004, 2005)
  - Extractable Max Power = Function of (tidal amplitude, volume flux)  
 $P_{\text{model}} = 2,154 \text{ MW}$ ;  $P_{\text{analytical}} = 2,169 \text{ MW}$
  - Diminishing return of extractable power occurs when volume flux reduces by 42%



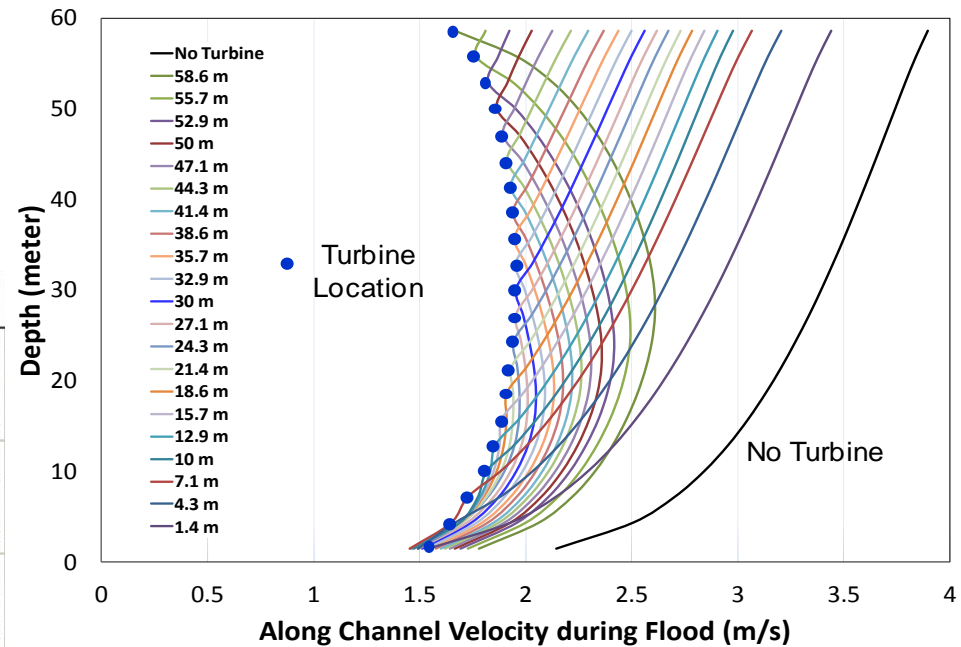


# Efficiency – Effects of Hub Height & Array Size

- ▶ 3-D modeling approach is needed



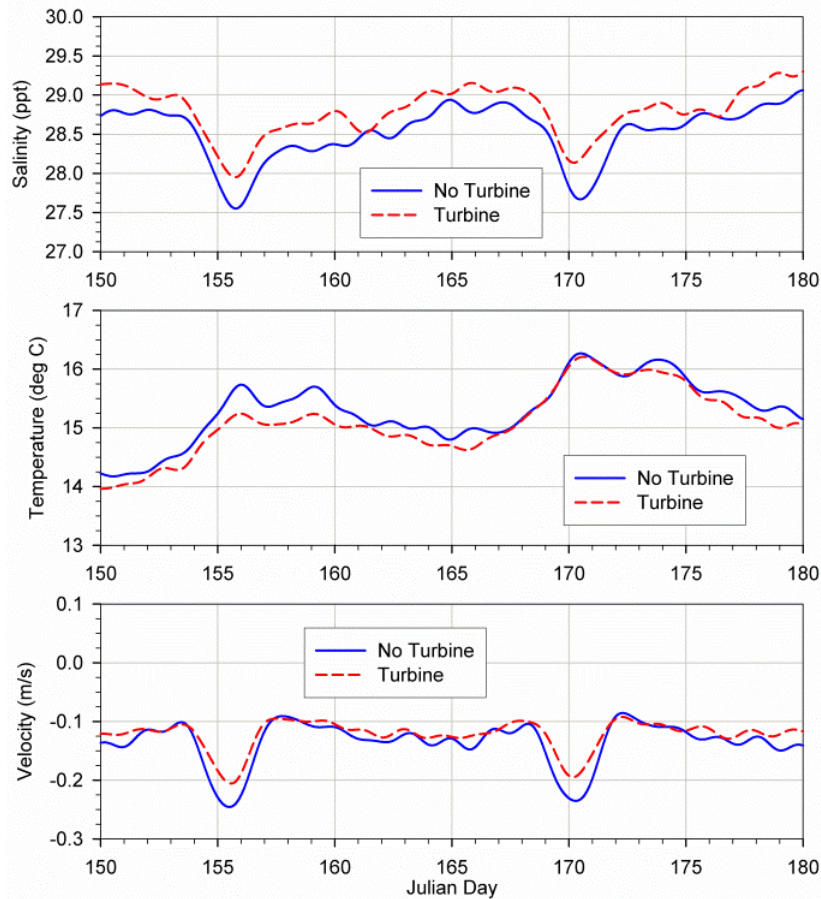
### Velocity Profiles vs. Turbine Height



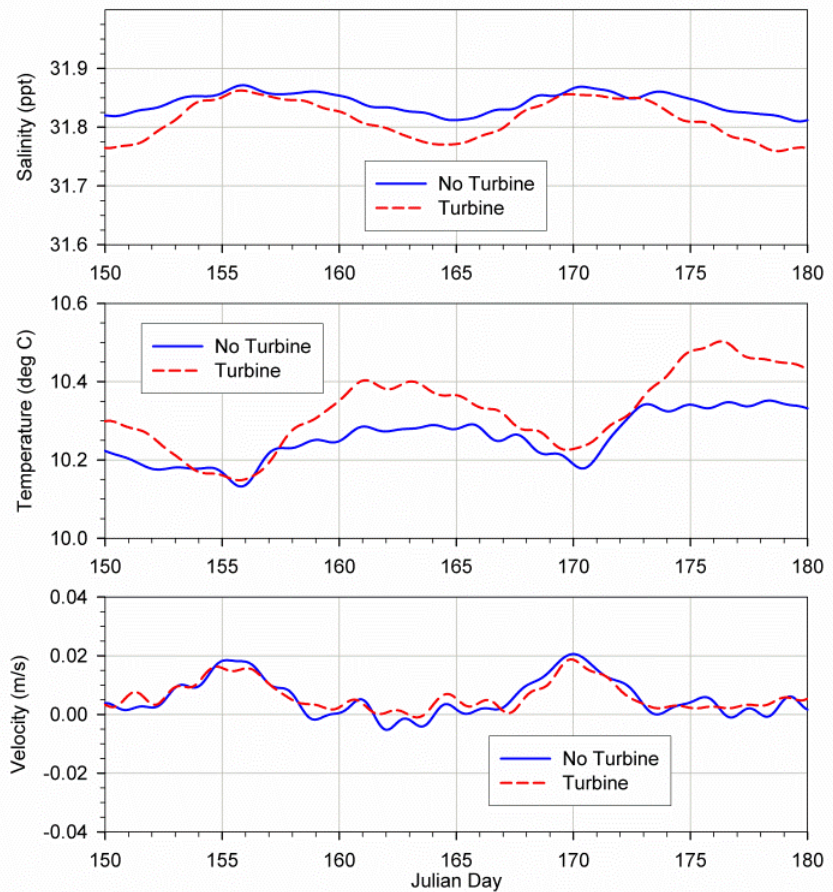
# Environmental Impacts – Mixing & Circulation

- ▶ Year-long simulations of the tidal channel and bay system forced with tide, heat flux and river run-off
  - Tidally-averaged salinity, temperature and velocity in the channel

Surface Layer



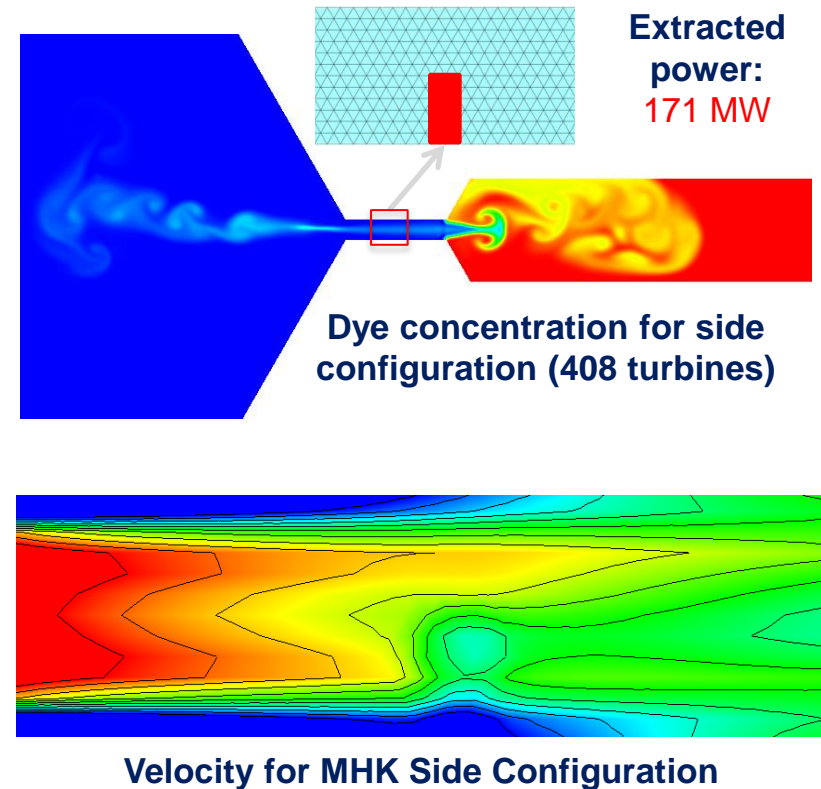
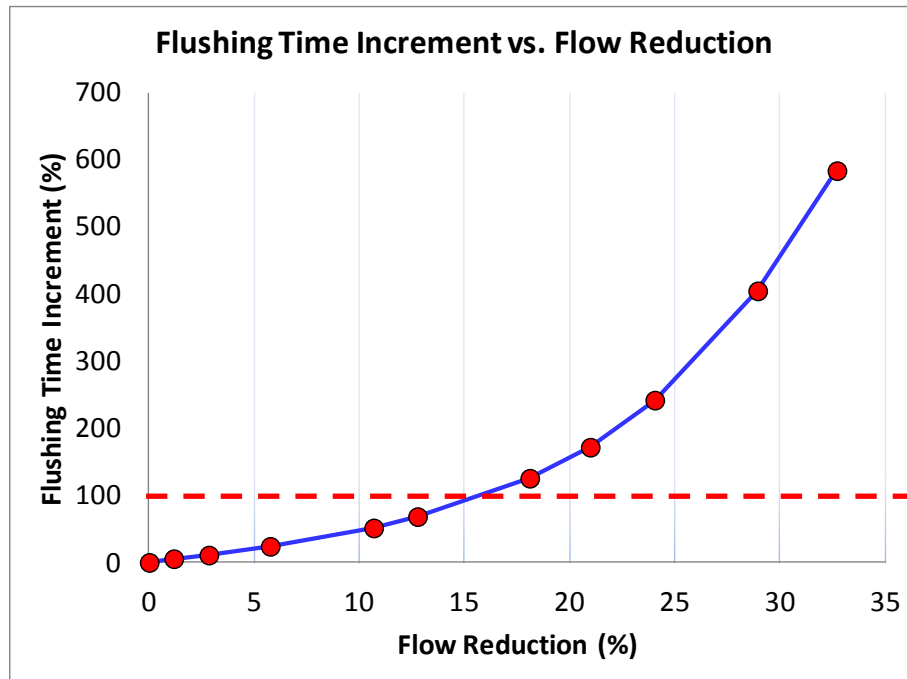
Bottom Layer





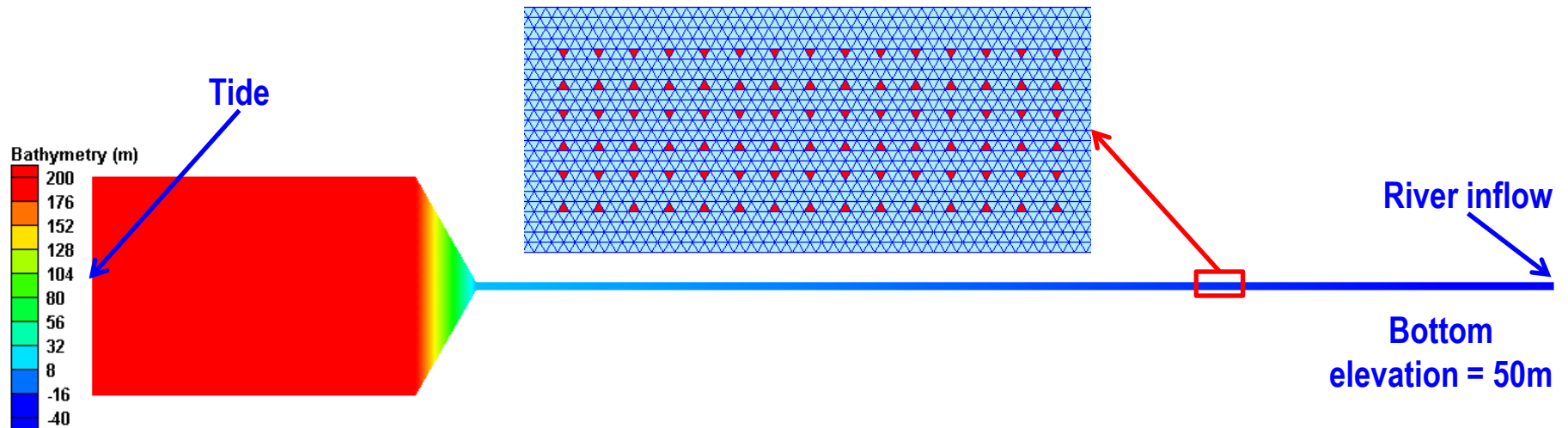
# Environmental Impacts - Flushing Time

- Effect on flushing time of a tidal basin – nonlinear effect



# Model Applications - River In-streams

- ▶ Energy extraction in river in-streams
  - Cumulative effect and interaction of multiple projects
  - Change of hydrodynamic conditions at local and system scales
- ▶ An idealized river connected to a bay forced with tide
  - Bay depth = 200m; length = 100km; width = 750m; slope =  $5 \times 10^{-4}$
  - 10 projects along the river with 90 turbines per project

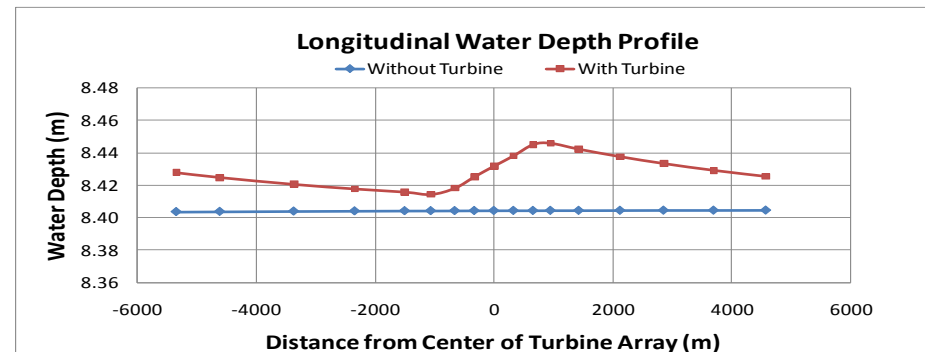
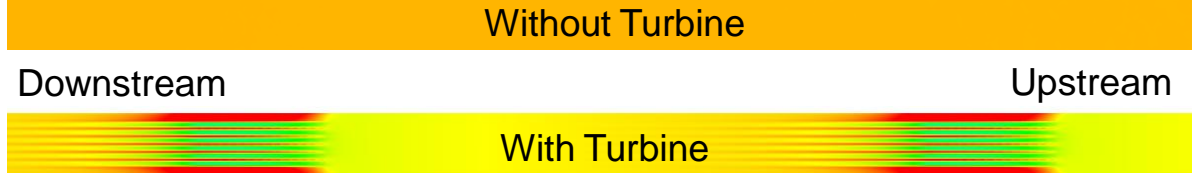
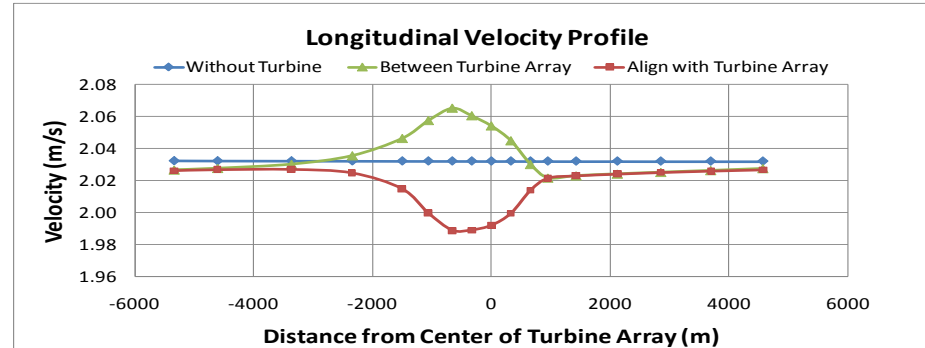
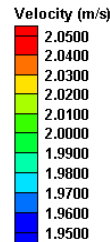


# Effect of Energy Extraction on River Streams

## ► Effects on local and system-wide scales

- Slow down the river
- Increase water level
- Local variations

Velocity (m/s)



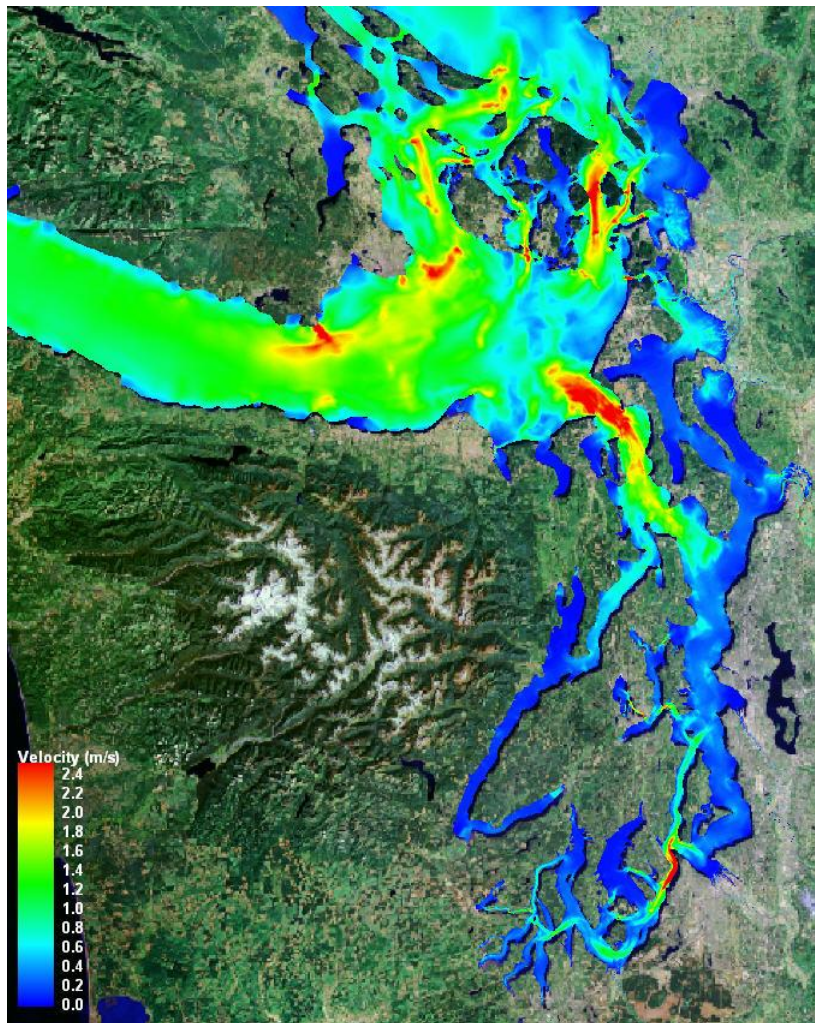
Water Depth (m)



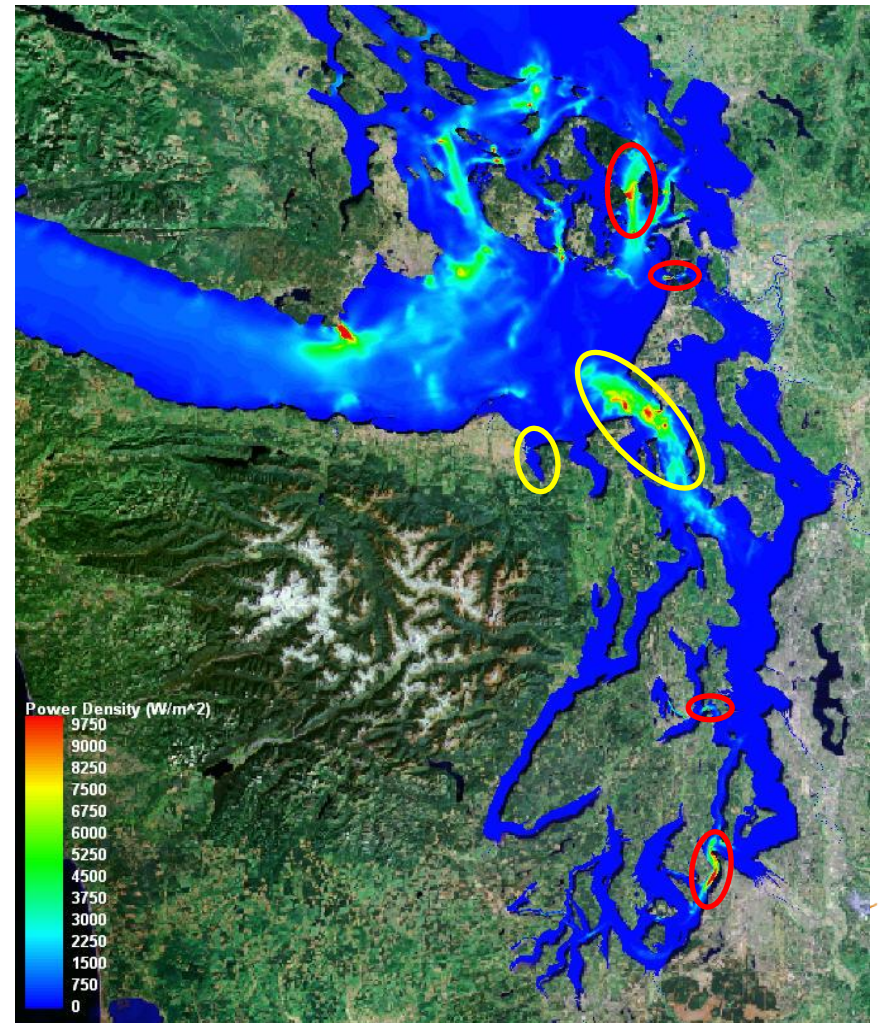


# Accelerate MHK Energy Development – Identify Hotspots in the Real World

Tidal Current Magnitude



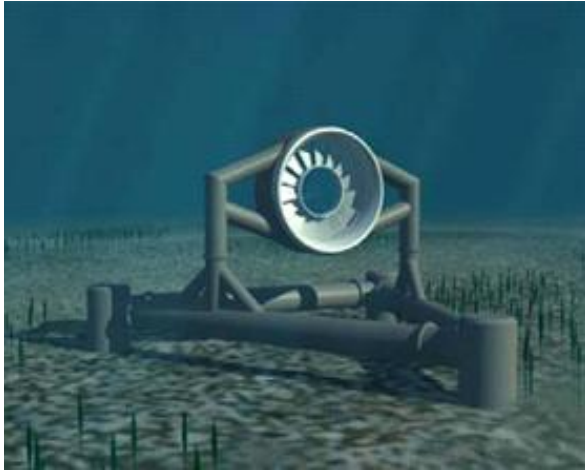
Power Density



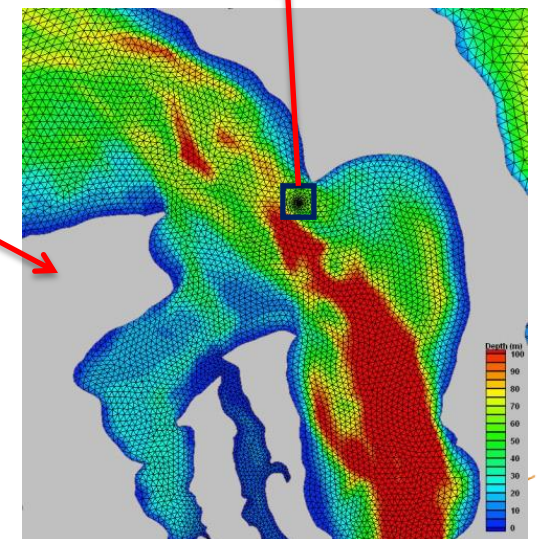
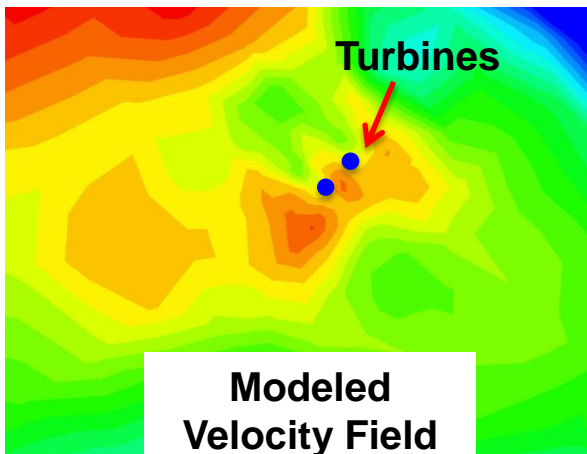
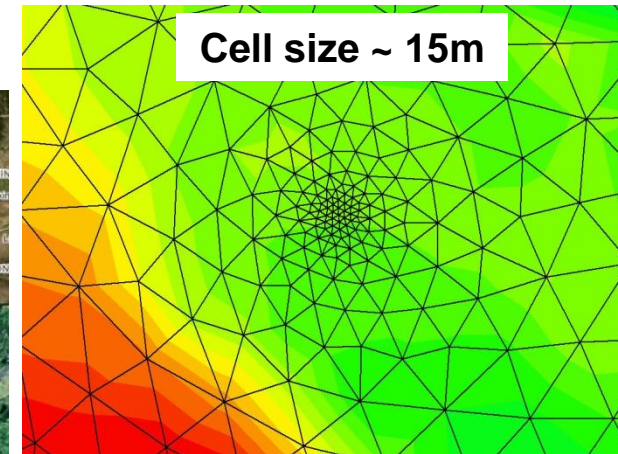


# Snohomish PUD Pilot Study in Admiralty Inlet

Two Open-Hydro Turbines



Puget Sound Grid





# Thank you

